

ARCHANGEL, Nov. 28.—Winter has begun in earnest over the whole northern Russian front. All the rivers are frozen, and the Bolshievists, who have long menaced the American and allied forces on the Drina, have been forced to wait till the army had frozen in. The Bolshievists, however, have mounted big guns along the front, and are shelling the American positions.

Operations are limited to spasmodic artillery exchange, but the Bolshievists are still making attempts to break through the American lines with their heavy reinforcements. The freezeup, while bringing relief on the Drina, has also made the task of the Americans as the once impassable swamps are now frozen, making possible bushwhacking flank attacks by the enemy.

The correspondent has just returned from a trip along the front where he found a general reversal of the opinion held by the Bolshievists. He did not find them as strong as he had reported near Kadlin. Fortnight ago the Bolshievists' infantry maintained a successful attack on the machine gun fire. A Russian, in talking with the American soldiers regarding this attack, said the Bolshievists had killed several men that they would be killed the next day if they failed to advance.

There is some talk of some sectors of the front that the American sleep with their machine guns rolled up and the machine gunners in the water-cooling chambers of the guns freezing.

reported Tuesday as wounds of degree undetermined. Before entering the apartment he boarded with the family of Boni Lorenzo, 587 Linden avenue, at Park street. Private Oliver E. Harris, 786 McLanore avenue, R. D. 41, Blair, was arrested at the apartment at 12 S. Paul street. Eddie Stokes, 267 Fourth street, and Luther Duke, 373 Trigg avenue, have not been located.

PROBE CAR FARE.

Dr. R. B. Maury, C. C. Hanson, Dr. Tait Butler, J. W. Alsbaree and L. S. A. A. are members of the committee appointed by the City club to investigate street car conditions and the reports of the street car company and to report back to the club.

LONDON, Nov. 26. (British W.)— Their treatment of the British in England from Germany. Unfortunates, erichsfelde, Prussia, after hostilities had been taken prisoners shortly before were compelled to work behind the place "like something lower than the place." Of one working party of 1,800 men, 1,000 died. From 1914 to 1918, died during the first week in camp caught snails and ate them while on the ground.

It was admitted by the German government that a large proportion of the 800 Britons (Laeken) nine miles from Brussels.

ness Service. "—Shocking stories of British prisoners who have reached the Britishers, who arrived at Fried-
ceased, had a hard lot. They had
or during the British advance, and
lines, being driven from place to
places." "—
only 282 came into Friederichs-
hospitals and 50 of the party.
Several of the men said that they
the march.
doctors, current advices state, that
the prisoners at a camp at Lasquin
died from starvation or exposure.

CCPATIONS BY ITALIANS

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The carrying out of the provisions of the Italian-Austrian armistice on the eastern and southern Adriatic has aroused much criticism and disloyalty on the part of the Jugo-Slav populations who ascribe to Italy the allied guarantee of their liberation and autonomy in the regions occupying these regions, which are virtually identical with those assigned to Italy by the allied guarantee of 1918. The Jugo-Slavs contend that the occupation should have been by mixed coalition, not solely by Italy.

The Italian occupation of Fiume has been followed by a strong protest to the entente powers from the Croatian national council at Agram. It is reported that at some points the occupation led to regrettable incidents by the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs and to these points mixed forces have since been sent.

The Associated Press learns that the allied governments are doing everything possible to promote a friendly sentiment between the two parties pending the final adjustment of the conflicting claims at the peace conference.